

Kanawha Valley Star



TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1858.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

KANAWHA COUNTY.

For Sheriff.

Mr. WILLIAM A. WHITAKER is requested to become a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Kanawha County, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Wm. A. Whitaker as a candidate for Sheriff of Kanawha County, at the Spring election.

Mr. E. S. ARNOLD authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Kanawha County, at the ensuing election.

For County Surveyor.

Mr. SAMUEL SANDERS authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for the office of County Surveyor, for the County of Kanawha.

Mr. JOHN L. COLE authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for the office of County Surveyor, for the County of Kanawha.

Mr. A. P. SENEY, thanking the electors of Kanawha County for their past confidence, authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Surveyor.

We are authorized to announce DAVID L. REEFER, as a candidate for the office of County Surveyor, at the next election.

Engineer's Office, Va. C. R. R. Station, Feb. 16th, 1858.

Mr. D. L. REEFER was engaged for some time on this road as assistant Engineer. While here, he had considerable experience in preliminary surveys, and in the location of the road through the mountainous country east of the Allegheny. Afterward he was on construction. In each of these departments, he gave great satisfaction. I found him a valuable assistant in locating the road, as he thoroughly understood the use of instruments, and is more than usually careful in his work. Besides this, Mr. Reffer is well versed in mathematics, and for quickness, and accuracy in calculations, is not surpassed.

Chief Engineer, Va. C. R. R. Office, Virginia Central Rail Road Co., Richmond, February 18, 1858.

I am informed that Mr. DAVID L. REEFER is a candidate for the office of Surveyor of the County of Kanawha. He is a few years ago, an assistant Engineer on our Central Road. In the discharge of the duties of that office, he gave abundant evidence of his capacity to fill the office he now seeks.

By F. F. FORTNA, Pres. Staunton, Va., Feb. 19th, 1858.

To all whom it may interest or concern: DAVID L. REEFER, Esq., now of Kanawha County, was, for several years, engaged as engineer on the Virginia Central Rail Road, between Charlottesville and Covington, and for many months, assisted me as resident engineer, on the construction of the road west of Staunton. He has a mind of more than ordinary strength and activity, and made rapid progress in his professional studies. I have, recently been informed that he is a candidate for the office of County Surveyor for Kanawha. I can assure the citizens of that County, that Mr. Reffer is, by education and experience, abundantly well qualified to do the duties of that office, and I also consider him a gentleman of honor and integrity.

S. A. RICHARDSON, Late Division Engineer Va. C. R. R.

For Commissioner of the Revenue.

We are authorized to announce Mr. ROBERT M. MCELROY, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of the Revenue, for the Upper District of Kanawha County.

Mr. JOHN W. FIELD authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of the Revenue, for the Lower District of Kanawha County.

We are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN D. WHITE, as a candidate for the office of Constable in Charleston District, at the ensuing election.

Mr. GEORGE RITZER authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for the office of Constable in the Charleston District, at the ensuing election.

POTOMAC COUNTY.

For Sheriff.

Mr. WILLIAM GRASS authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Potomac County, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN D. WHITE, as a candidate for the office of Constable in the Charleston District, at the ensuing election.

Great Men.

There are three distinguishing traits of mind, or rather, orders of men, in the world recognized under the above head.

The first, and lowest, is that class, which never originates any thing great, nor follows in the wake of those who do, but is always found in the opposition.

Having the organ of destructiveness very largely developed, this class is often more to be feared than admired. It often attains to high distinction in its way, and sometimes seems even "wonderful to the pulling down of strong holds."

The second, and more useful class, is that which, rising above the bootless effort of opposing every thing, but not rising to the summit of originating the great measures which it supports, has the wisdom and discretion to direct its energies in the right channel, and thereby effectuate whatever genius has originated.

The third, and highest class, is that which stops not to wear down the humbler structures of others, but, self-reliant, rears its stupendous works in all the grandeur and magnificence of their own originality.

Of these classes, Virginia has furnished some illustrious examples. To the first, belonged Randolph; to the second, Madison; and to the third, Jefferson.

But, who exemplify them now? Alas! A multitude of little men flutter in the first class, too numerous and insignificant to be named, who attack the Union, North and South; attack the administration and all it does; attack the State, and her policy, her system of internal improvements,

and her great works separately; who cry, no money, ruin, do nothing, and cry down every man that proposes any thing for the public good.

In the second class, among our public men, there is a large number. It is only where we come to the third class, that the number becomes very small, indeed.—Calhoun, Clay, and Webster were distinct peculiarities of this class, in the last generation; and Douglas, Seward, and Wise are as diverse as this.

Douglas is distinguished for boldness, no less than for his towering ability. And the Kansas Nebraska Act, with the principles it contains, is the crowning act of his many great deeds.

Webster held public opinion in check, and prevented the people of Massachusetts from running wild on the subject of abolitionism; but he was never able, as was Douglas, in Illinois, not only to breast the storm of popular fury, but also, to turn back the tide upon itself, mount upon the stormy wave, and ride securely and triumphantly there, and every where.

Wise, too, has all the boldness and independence of Douglas with less discretion, however, but of equal, if not greater brilliancy. He has the genius to originate his own measures, and the boldness to declare them, whether they please or displease; and he has, also, too much vanity, self-will, and genius, mingled in a more rare compound, to follow the lead of any one, as indicated by his untimely letters on Kansas. That such a man should say and do many great and good things, and not a few foolish ones, is therefore, naturally to be expected, and to be praised and abused by turns, and to care as little for the one as for the other. The bold, just, and magnanimous course taken by him in the constitutional convention of 1857 on the basis question, has not been, and will not be forgotten by the people, and especially of the West. His wrestling with Sam, will long be remembered as well by that gentleman as by the Democracy. And, as the Governor of Virginia, he has originated and advocated more great measures for the greatness and glory of the State than any Executive for the last half century.—His Oyster Fundum, State Insurance, Centres of Trade and Internal Improvement policy, show him to be no ordinary man in these extraordinary times.

Chief Engineer, Va. C. R. R. Office, Virginia Central Rail Road Co., Richmond, February 18, 1858.

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Notings and Dottings.

The "A. W. Quarrier"—the "Hurricane"—a Wedding Party—Point Pleasant—our sojourn there—those Bivalves—our "Doctor"—Crinolines—the "Kanawha Valley"—and its Officers, &c.

On Saturday week, we made arrangements for a trip to Guyandotte, on board the "A. W. Quarrier," which would touch at this point on her way down, but owing to reports that the ice was running in the Ohio, her officers concluded to proceed no farther than this place. The "Hurricane" being the only boat going below, we took passage in her for Gallipolis. The trip down the Kanawha was very pleasant, as a wedding party from this place was on board, and the joy and hilarity always attendant on such occasions, gave zest to the trip. Of the "cooing and billing," always incident to the "peculiar situation" of a newly-fledged Benedict and his *Cara Spousa*, we shall make no mention, as we know not how soon we may be in the same predicament—human events, we find, are "mighty onerous."

On arriving at Point Pleasant, the officers of the "Hurricane" came to the conclusion to "lay up," and no entreaties of the passengers could induce them to proceed to Gallipolis, her destination. What made the passengers particularly anxious to proceed on their journey, was the fact that there were no Hotels at the "Point," save a third rate one. We expected to have found our friend KLINE snugly ensconced in his new and spacious hotel, but the ice had prevented the arrival of his furniture. Most of the passengers being strangers in the place, thought it useless to endeavor to find quarters in private families, and, making a virtue of necessity, stretched their limbs on the hard floor, chairs, and tables of the boat, there being no bedrooms or berths on this boat, except those occupied by the officers of the boat.

The wedding party, of course, not liking such a commencement of their honeymoon tour, (although we believe they had their respective "corners" selected,) and having a little regard for our bones, determined to try the hospitality of the citizens of Point Pleasant. We were quite fortunate, for we all secured good accommodations at our friend, Mr. B's, whose kind lady, surmising that our friends on board of the "Hurricane" had not been of the first order, prepared for the party an excellent oyster supper. A boat from above on the Ohio, arriving at this stage of proceedings, our wedding party improved the opportunity, and took passage for Guyandotte, while we determined to proceed no farther.—Whether detained by the savory odor of the cooking bivalves, or an anxiety to return home with a certain person of the feminine gender who happened to be at the "Point," we will not say. We will incidentally mention, however, that the aforesaid oysters were somehow mysteriously hid—a portion under our vest.

According to promise on Saturday, and also on Monday morning, the "Hurricane" was to return to Charleston on Monday; but lo! when the time arrived, we were informed that her "Doctor" was broke, and that several days would elapse before it could be repaired. She got up steam and went to Gallipolis, although on Saturday night, no entreaties could induce her officers to do so.

Now we were in a dilemma! No boats bound for Charleston—no boats bound for Gallipolis—the "Quarrier" at Charleston—reports in circulation that the "Kanawha Valley" had laid up, we nearly sixty miles from home, with a bundle of crinolines on our hands, not even a stage running, and no preparations for stormy weather! But "it is always darkest just before day," or rather, just before night, in this case, for the beautiful "Kanawha Valley," on Monday night "bore to" at the "Point," and remained there (after having taken her passengers to Gallipolis) until morning. This favorite craft never looked more inviting, her officers never appeared more affable and polite, and her accommodations more ample. She had given notice on her downward trip, that she would not return until the Ohio was clear of ice, and had made every arrangement for "hauling off" until the reopening of navigation in the Ohio. But the entreaties of several wishing to return home, were more than her ever-accommodating officers could resist, and Capt. WALTON ordered steam to be gotten up, and the gentlemanly Clerk, Mr. MADRY, consented to return with the boat, although we know that his inducements to stay at the "Point" were very strong, and the resisting of them must have caused a few twinges in the region of the heart. For this renewed proof of their willingness and readiness to accommodate the traveling public, they have the thanks of all interested.

On Tuesday morning, we bade adieu to our friends at the "Point," and shall always remember the many kindnesses extended to us by Mr. and Mrs. B., the Miss S's, Mr. S., and Mr. K.

DISTURBANCE IN LEXINGTON.—A difficulty is reported as having recently occurred between the students and two professors of Washington College, Va. The professors were afterwards burnt in effigy.

Washington Monument

The 22nd of February, 1732, will ever be remembered as the Birth-day of the Father of his Country, and the 22nd of February, 1858, will long be looked back to, as the grand gala-day of the 19th century. On it, was dedicated, amid the worship of thousands, accompanied by the cannon's deafening roar, and the loud acclamation of the living mass that filled the Capitol Square and streets of Richmond, the Statue of Washington. It was a great day, in the annals of the "Mother of States." The memory of her favorite Son was to be revered—the almost living statue—the work of another honored Son, CRAWFORD, who lived not to fully execute his immortal conception, or to hear the encomiums of his fellow-countrymen, was first exposed to the public gaze on that day—another Son HUNTER, honored, and still more to be elevated, was the Orator—other talented Sons, THOMAS and HORE, were her Poets, and the scene was in Richmond, her Capital.

The proceedings fill the city papers to the exclusion of almost all other matter. We, of course, cannot publish a full account, but may, hereafter, give a synopsis. Gov. WISE, in his usually felicitous and eloquent manner, welcomed the multitude, and introduced the Orator and Poets. The opening Ode of J. R. THOMPSON, and the closing Poem, by J. BARBER HOPKINS, are highly spoken of. Mr. HUNTER'S Oration fills more than six columns of closely printed type, and is a rich historical and literary treat, replete with good sense and patriotic sentiment.

There were estimated to be at least 30,000 strangers in Richmond. Many distinguished gentlemen from Washington were present, and several Governors of other States.

For the "Kanawha Valley Star."

Mr. EDITOR.—The present lowering aspect of the political horizon admonishes us, if we will heed the warning, to select, in the ensuing canvass for State officers, men of the highest order of talent. We of the west, particularly, need such men to represent us in the councils of our State. And while we have men in our midst of the highest order of talents—men who would reflect lustre upon any position they might be called to fill—we have in too many instances, selected gentlemen of more limited capacity to represent our interests, and have, from that cause, too many instances, been made dupes of our more astute Eastern brethren. If we would succeed in developing the untold wealth of Western Virginia, we must select men to the Legislature who thoroughly understand the interests and wants of this portion of the State, and who have the ability to make those wants known, and those grievances redressed. Such a man is Col. R. T. HARVEY of Putnam, a gentleman in every sense of the term, a dilettante, thoroughly acquainted with the intricate machinery of politics both state and federal. He is thoroughly acquainted with the interests and wants of the western portion of the State as any man in it. His interests are completely identified with her prosperity—a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school—a rigid States' rights man, he will stand before the public with no "bar sinister" crossing the ascension of his political shield, nor is there a gentleman in the district who has done more gallant service in the cause of the Democratic party than has Col. HARVEY.

A convention will soon be called to select a candidate for the office of Senator. I hope the Colonel will permit his name to go before it, and that he will receive the nomination. If he should, we will go in to the fight assured of success.

VOX POPULI.

The Weekly South.

We are glad to announce that Mr. Paxon of the "South," intends issuing a weekly edition of that paper. He says: "At the instance of many persons in different parts of the country, we have resolved to issue a Weekly Edition of THE SOUTH."

This Edition will contain the chief Editorials and Literary articles of the daily paper, besides a variety of news and communications.

The Weekly South will be sent to a single subscriber for one year on the prepayment of \$2; but clubs, of three or more, will be furnished at the following rates:

For three copies, \$5 00
" five 7 50
" ten 15 00

In every case the money must accompany the order.

The first number of the WEEKLY SOUTH will be issued in a few days. Persons wishing a complete file must send their names in immediately.

WALKING A PLANK.—An Irishman named Mickey Free, is about to perform the wretched feat, in Portsmouth, of walking a plank for 106 hours, without stopping to rest, or sleep.

We would request our brethren of the press to state that Ritchie & Dunavant are about publishing a faithful Lithograph view of Virginia Washington Monument—to be sold at \$1 each, for the benefit of the Fund of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association. These Lithographs view may be purchased at the principal bookstores and hotels, and on the Capitol Square, on the Twenty-Second of February.

THE DUELLO.—French papers report another duel. This time it is no less a man than the hero of Inkerman—Gen. Bosquet—who had lucky escape of being run through the lobe of the left lung by a brother officer; an inch higher would have laid him low. A lady, of course, is the cause.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Ex-President Fillmore was married last evening to Mrs. McIntosh of this city.

Legislative.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 16, 1858.

BILLS REPORTED.

A bill has been introduced by Mr. Welch of Madison, having for its object the exemption from distress or levy of one slave. The object of the bill, and of his friends, is to retain and perpetuate slavery, and the more effectually to interest all classes both Eastern and Western Virginia to the effect.

BILLS PASSED.

The bill making an appropriation to the Covington and Ohio R. R. was taken up. Mr. Bruce spoke at great length and in favor of the bill. His speech was a very brilliant one.

Mr. Beale also spoke at great length, and said he would favor the appropriation, provided the friends of the road would oppose all other appropriations of a similar character.

FRIDAY, Feb. 19, 1858.

BILLS PASSED.

Bill for the suspension of the circulation of small notes.

SATURDAY, Feb. 20, 1858.

ADVERSE REPORT.

To resolutions in relation to the securities of James H. Ferguson, late superintendent of schools in Logan county.

BILLS PASSED.

Senate Bill.—To form a new county out of a part of the county of Tazewell (with House amendments).

House Bill.—To amend the 6th sec. of chap. 20, of the Code, and to amend and to amend the 9th, 10th, and 11th sections of the said chapter, so as to specify the price to be paid the Public Printer. (Reads the price 25 per cent.)

The bill abolishing the salary paid the Public Printer and continuing the salary of the Printer of the Senate, was taken up and passed.

TUESDAY, Feb. 23, 1858.

On motion of Mr. Warr, the resolution by the House of delegates for the appointment of certain public officers was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Jackson, the rules were suspended to take up the bill amending an act entitled "An act to amend the act passed the 16th day of February concerning the terms of the Circuit Courts in the 13th Circuit."

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Carbonade coal oil company, in Kanawha county.

Enlarging the present corporate limits of the town of Guyandotte, in the county of Cabell.

Authorizing the trustees of the M. E. Church South in the town of Ravenswood, Jackson county, to sell and convey a lot in said town held by them.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. LYNNE.—Of authorizing certain changes in the location of toll gates on the Kanawha turnpike.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

FRIDAY, Feb. 16, 1858.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Kanawha Coal Company in the county of Kanawha.

To establish the Mason Agricultural Society. (Taken up on motion of Mr. Long.)

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

On motion of Mr. SADDON, the bill to abolish the salary of the public printer was taken up and passed.—ayes 128, nays 2.

PETITION PRESENTED.

By Mr. BOREMAN.—From Wood county, relative to the Northwestern turnpike.

OTHER HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

Authorizing an increase of the capital stock of the Kanawha Coal Company, and for other purposes.

To amend an act amending and re-enacting the act concerning the empanelling of jurors. (Authorizes an increase of venire men.)

BILL PASSED.

Authorizing justices of the peace to give judgment on forthcoming bonds taken by constables on executions issued by a justice, and amending and re-enacting 4th sec. of chap. 167 of the Code.

A colored man, in the employment of Capt. Blagg, of the "Ohio," was forced from the boat, by the Sheriff and posse of Kanawha County, Va.—*Meigs Co. Telegraph.*

The editor of the *Telegraph* is somewhat deficient in geographical knowledge of Virginia. The "Ohio" is the regular Cincinnati and Marietta packet, and would have to run some forty miles outside of her trade to accommodate the Sheriff of Kanawha county to make the arrest. He undoubtedly means the Sheriff of Mason county, who has jurisdiction over the territory just opposite the single-gated town of Pomeroy, where the above sheet is printed.—*Gallipolis Journal.*

We invite our readers to the perusal of Dr. Aven's advertisements which appear in the columns of our paper. They deserve attention as treating of what interests us all, and from a source which all have long respected. The Doctor is well known as one of the leading Chemists of this country, who devotes his great acquirements to the discovery and manufacture of remedies for popular use. The unparalleled success which has followed his labors is too well known in this community to need any elucidation from our pen.—*Washington Co. Observer.*